Fair; westerly winds.

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KENTUCKY WHITE CAPS KILL MRS. WEST AND HER PARAMOUR.

They Went After a Man Named Devers, Who Was in the Woman's House-Mrs. West Sald He Was Not There-she Ran Into the Yard with Her Little Girl and Then Ran Buck - The House Set

on Fire-Devers Ran Out and Was Shot. LEBANON, Ky., Dec. 29.-Mrs. T. J. West, a white woman, was burned alive by a mob at her home in this county between 1 o'clock and daylight this morning. She lived in a two-story frame house on Cartwright Creek, about three and a half miles from this place. She was about 28 years old and good looking. She had a daughter, Mary, about 10 years old, William A. Devers, a neighbor, was at her house this morning. A mon composed of nearly 100 men, all heavily armed, sourrounded the place. They called for Devers.

After waiting for several minutes the mob saw the front door open, and Mrs. West, dressed in her night clothes, appeared and told them Devers was not there. The leader of the mob replied that he knew Devers was there, and intimated that he would do some shooting if Devers did not come out quickly. Devers did not come out, but Mrs. West and her little girl did. They ran toward the back fence, The mob ordered them to stop. The little girl stopped, but the mother ran on. The mob began shooting at her. Then she ran back into the house, leaving her child in the yard, para-

Repeatedly the leader of the mob ordered Devers to come out. He never answered. Becoming exasperated, the leader directed his men to set the house on fire. They got dry fodder from a cornfield near by, piled it around the house, and applied the match. The building was soon in flames. Still the two people inside uttered no word, nor did they leave the house, Numerous shots were fired through the windows and doors. These failed to dislodge the occupants. At last, when the house was seen to be doomed, Devers ran out a back door, his clothing a blaze.

The mob began shooting at him and he soon feel dead, his body being pierced by more than a dozen bullets. Still the woman remained in the building. Her daughter cried aloud for help for her mother. The mob made no attempt to save the woman, one man exclaiming: 'Let her burn; she ought to die."

One man looked through the window, and said he saw her stooping down in the big oldfashioned fireplace trying to get away from the flames. He said he thought she was praying, as her hands were uplifted and clasped together. Suddenly the second floor fell in, and it was then known that Mrs. West had been burned

After making sure that Devers was dead the mob left, leaving the little girl at the house of a neighbor. It was not until noon that men ventured into the ruins of the burned building to search for what might be left of Mrs. West. Near he chimney they found the trunk of her body. the limbs being entirely gone as well as the head. The body of Devers also showed terrible signs of the fire ordeal through which he passed. early all the hair was burned off his head. His

William A. Devers came to this county about | ment. two years ago with his family from Knoxville. He settled near the West farm, and seemed to be an industrious and prosperous farmer. He had a wife and several children. He was young and fine looking. Mrs. West became enamored of him, and her husband saw enough last November to warrant him in filing a suit for divorce against her in the Marion Circuit Court here He charged her with adultery with Devers. On Dec. 6 West called at the home of Beaven reen, a neighbor. He found Devers there Drawing a pistol he tried to kill the man who had ruined his home, but the weapon failed to explode, and Devers drew his pistol and killed West, shooting him through the heart. He was acquitted on his examining trial.

Since then it has become generally known that Devers was living with Mrs. West to the neglect of his own family. He had received several notifications from the neighbors to leave the country or take the consequences. He openly boasted that no white caps could make | information because certain Prussian companies him leave, and that he intended to do just as he pleased about his own affairs. He was about 35 years old.

TWO BIG SEAS BOARDED HER.

The H. H. Meler Runs Into a Tempest Just Before Christmas.

The North German Lloyd steamship H. H. Meler, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, had a rough-and-tumble tussle with a tempest on the morning of Dec. 23, lost a lifeboat and on the morning of Dec. 23, loat a lifebooat, and had ralls and stanchions smashed. A wave curled over the starboard side, just abaft amidships, at 1 A. M., and lifting lifeboat No. 7 from the chocks, buried it overboard with the upper halves of the iron davits to which it was attached. In its flight the boat struck another boat and stove it. A part of the wave smashed in the door of the ladies' saloon and flooded the saloon. There were no cabin passengers aboard and the firniture and carpet had been stowed in a dry place, so the saloon was not damaged. Another great wave came aboard over the starboard bow at 5 A. M. Chief Officer Pesch and Third Officer Meyer, who were on the bridge long enough to give the officers a chance to duck under the bridge rails, and they held on with both hands, with their backs to the threatening comber. It broke thunderously on the bridge deck. Chief Officer Pesch felt as if he had been hit with a heavy mattress. He and Second Officer Meyer were drenched, but not injured.

The Meier took three Christmas trees aboard at Bremen, and on Christmas day the officers, steerage passengers, and sallors celebrated in the old German style. There was a tree in each department of the ship, and German wine and beer flowed freely. had ralls and stanchions smashed. A wave

SILENCE IN THE ORGAN LOFT.

A Disappointed Congregation in Holy Trin-

tty Church, Brooklyn, There was a most disappointing break last night in the musical services at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, in Clinton and Montague streets, in Brooklyn. Dudley Buck, the wellknown organist, who has long directed the music in that church, had arranged to render his cantain. The Coming of the King," and the preliminary announcement to that effect crowded the fine old church almost to its capacity. The first part of the cantata was rendered in an excellent manner. Just at the opening, however, of the second part, there was a great shock to the congregation and all eyes were directed to the organ loft. The organ had suddenly stopped, and with the subsidence of its melodious notes the volces of the choir also died out.

melodicus notes the voices of the choir also died out.

The first impression was that Organist Buck had been suddenly prostrated, but this quickly vanished when he was seen sitting upright and examining the organ. A hasty examination showed that the connection between the bellows and the water engine had given out, and as three or four hours would be required to repair the mishap, the musical services, of course, had to be discontinued. A brief explanatory announcement was made by the officiating minister. The cantata will be rendered next Sunday night. This is the first accident of the kind that has ever occurred in Holy Trialty.

MOB BURNED HER ALIVE. RECEIVER FOR A STEEL COMPANY. A Syracuse Concern Falls, with 8400,00 Linbilities and \$800,000 Assets.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 29.-The application for the appointment of a receiver for the William A Sweet Steel Manufacturing Company of this city was made yesterday by Col. W. B. Chamber-lain, as attorney for William A. Sweet, Robert Dey, Francis H. Nye, Jr., and Peter Eckel, all the stockholders and directors of the company. The application was granted, and Robert Dey was appointed receiver.

The application stated the liabilities of the company to be \$332,210, bills payable and open ecounts, and \$86,632 contingent liabilities. The estimated assets of the company in plant, equipments, bills receivable, and cash is \$482,-422.47, and of real estate estimated at \$459,-

equipments, bills receivable, and cash is \$402.47, and of real estate estimated at \$450.438.40, subject to a mortgage amounting to \$122,400. Among the open accounts with out-of-town parties are: Naylor & Co., of New York, \$10,100; M. B. Smith of New York, \$2,300; Bank of Commerce New York, \$4,700. To the 273 men employed \$3,200 is due.

The largest out-of-town notes against the firm are held by Naylor & Co., of New York, for \$32,500; Pennsylvania Steel Company, Philadelphia, \$4,700; Hoiland & Co., Pittsburgh, \$10,200; R. L. Grinsby Commany of Detroit, \$11,300; Samuel & Sons of New York, \$2,900; Dreifus, Black & Co., Pittsburgh, \$12,300; Morris Kun Coal Company, \$5,000.

The notes payable to the order of William A. Sweet and endorsed by him are held and owned by the following: Wachusett National Bank, Fitchburg, Mass., six notes, \$30,000; Salt Springs National Bank, two potes, \$12,500; Robert Gere Bank, three notes, \$7,500; Bank of America, New York city, three notes, \$15,000; National State Bank of Troy, three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of troy, three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Bank of the first three notes, \$17,000; First National Ban

Sational State Bank of 1709, three notes, \$17,090; First National Bank of this city, one note, \$25,000.

The contingent Habilities of Sweet's Manufacturing Company on notes received and discounted by them at the following banks are: First National, \$58,927,39; Bank of America, \$21,927,69; National State Bank of Troy, \$5,350,70; Wachusett National Bank of Fitchburg, Mass., \$486,25; making a total of contingent Hability, \$86,692,03.

It is stated in business circles in this city that the failure was due to careless management on the part of Mr. Sweet, who was at the head of the company and held 3,997 shares of the 4,000 shares of stock that had been issued. It has been long recognized that Mr. Sweet was not giving proper attention to his business, and it is believed that he has been persuaded by his friends to take this action. The banks of the city distrusted Mr. Sweet on account of his eccentricities and careless methods and appointed Manning C. Palmer to look after the financial interests of the company during the panic of 1893. Mr. Sweet was a loser in the failure of the Phoenix Knife Company in June, 1893, to the extent of about \$75,000. The business of the Sweet Manufacturing Company was started in 1871.

A POLICY-DEALING FAMILY. The Loeflers of Hoboken Send Their Children Out to Peddie Silps.

Lillian Locffer, the twelve-year-old girl who was arrested on Saturday in Hoboken charged with collecting policy slips, was admitted to bail yesterday under \$200 bonds. When arraigned before Acting Recorder McCulloch she declared that her mother and her little brothers and sisters were starving, and that her father had compelled her to go out and peddle the slips.
Lillian is the daughter of Charles Loeffler.

and her home is at 40 Willow Terrace. Her father is now out on ball charged with policy dealing. Loeffler was arrested upon the con fession of his son Charles, who was arrested two weeks ago with a policy outfit in his ros session. The Loeffler family have been in the policy business for forty years. During that time members of the family have been arrest ed repeatedly, but have continued in the business. Loeffler succeeded his father, who once kept a flourishing policy shop at 215 Park av-

Nearly all the hair was burned off his head. His eyebrows were gone, as were his whiskers.

The authorities were notified, and the Coroner held an inquest over the body in this city this afternoon. The little West girl could scarcely talk. Her reason is nearly gone. She keeps calling "Mamma! mamma!" Then she suts her eyes and shivers as if a nervous chill were passing over her, and exclaims:

"They have burned her up! They have burned her up!"

The Coroner returned a verdict that Devers and Mrs. West came to their death at the hands of unknown persons.

William A. Devers came to this county about

Loeffler was arrested in October 1893, an served one year in the penitentiary. His wife was also arrested shortly afterward and was fined \$50, which was paid by the backers of the policy game. Loeffler is about 38 years old, and apparently in good bealth. His wife is ill, and they have seven children.

A LIFE INSURANCE ULTIMATUM. Mr. Bigelow Presents It to Prussia on Be-

half of the State of New York. Mr. Poultney Bigelow is now in Berlin as the representative of the State of New York, bearing a bowstring from Superintendent James F. Pierce of the Insurance Department at Albany. Superintendent Pierce requests the Prussian Minister of the Interior, through Mr. Bigelow, to inform him if the certificate of the New York State Insurance Department as to the solvency and good repute of American life insurance companies will be accepted by the Minister. Superintendent Pierce asks for this

Minister. Superintendent Pierce asks for this information because certain Prussian companies are applying to be admitted to do business in New York State, and the licenses of several others now authorized are to expire in January.

Gov. Morton requested Secretary Olney at Washington to notify the American Ambassador at Berlin, Mr. Runyon, that Mr. Bigelow had been authorized to represent the Insurance Department of the State of New York in this matter. Secretary Olney duly notified Ambassador Runyon to this effect. Mr. Rirelow has presented his papers to the Prussian Minister of the Interior, and is now awaiting the decision. It is assumed that if the Prussian Minister decilines to give this concession to the American companies the Insurance Department of New York State will retaliate and will rule out all Prussian life insurance companies doing business in the State, Other States will follow the example of New York.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Standard publishes a despatch from Berlin saying that Mr. Poultney Higelow, who is visiting Berlin in the interest of the American insurance companies which have been driven out of business there, had an interview on Sunday morning with Dr. Miquel, the Prussian Minister of Finance.

The interview lasted for several hours and the insurance question was thoroughly discussed. It is probable that an early and satisfactory solution of the trouble will be reached.

REVOLVER AGAINST DOG. Policeman Hule's Fight with a Rabid Aut.

Policeman Hale of the Arlington, N. J., police force had an encounter with a dog yesterday afternoon. The animal had attacked ten-yearold Willie Pornath near his home on Everett atrect. Freddie, his twelve-year-old brother,

ran to Willie's assistance and tried to pull him

away from the dog.

The dog turned on him, knocked him down. and bit him viciously. Some men finally drove and bit him viciously. Some men finally drove off the dog, which took shelter in a barn, where it was shut in. Both boys were severely bitten about the legs and thighs.

Policeman Hall was detailed to kill the dog. As soon as he entered the barn the dog attacked him. He fired and stunned it for a moment. Then he fired again and missed and the dog sprang on him again.

He was obliged to keep the dog away by kicking it as he fired. There were six shots in all. The last proved instantly fatal.

The officer came out of the barn bleeding and with his uniform for and covered with blood. He was accratched in the hands and face, but not deeply bitten. The dog was a mongrel, bull and Newfoundland.

No Crime to Sell Ice on Sanday. Magistrate Deuel, in the Centre Street Coupyesterday, reprimanded Policeman Eggers of the Elizabeth street squad for arresting Morris Siftman of 82 Bayard street for selling ice from his wagon earlier in the day, and dis-charged the prisoner.

Two other policemen who had arrested two men for selling chickens were also told that they had exceeded their duty, and their prison-ers were set at liberty.

Bandelions Blooming on Shelter Island. GREENPORT, L. 1., Dec. 29.—Millions of dande-tions are in bloom in the fields of Shelter Island A BOND ISSUE CERTAIN.

THE PRESIDENT SATISFIED THAT CONGRESS WILL NOT ACT.

He Regards the House Bill as Utterly Inadequate to Meet the Situation-No Agreement Has Yet Been Entered Into with Financiers, but It Is Understood that the Administration Expects that the Bonds Will Be Taken in Eussia,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-President Cleveland vill advertise a bond issue as soon as he and Secretary Carlisle regard such a step as necessary to prevent a financial panic and the Treasury from being placed on a silver basis. Both of these events are likely to happen in a very short time, the Administration thinks, if the gold reserve fund is not replenished. It is not the continued heavy export of gold that gives the Presidentalarm; it is the hoarding of it by the American people, who believe that it will soon go to a premium. The President is not holding back the new bond issue now out of any mock courtesy for the Senste, for he knows as well as anybody that there is not the slightest chance of action in that body on the House bill. The President, moreover, would not withhold the bond sale even it the Senate did act, for he regards the bill passed by the House as utterly inadequate to meet the situation, and the publication of Secretary Carlisle's statement, pointing out the shortcomings of the House measure, had the sanction and ap proval of the President. The Administration men in the House asked of the Republicans per mission to offer an amendment providing that the bonds proposed to be issued should be payable in gold or silver at the option of the holder. but their request was refused, and the President knows that he has absolutely nothing to hope

for from Congress. The President and the members of the Cabi net think that the Republicans made a great mistake, politically, in not coming out flatfooted in favor of the retirement of the greenbacks and a declaration that all obligations of the Government should be paid in gold, and that in not doing so they have advertised to the world that this Government is on the brink of being placed on a silver basis. The friends of the Administration say that with a free silver majority of ten in the Senate and the House under the control of two Maine Congressmen, who do not dare to force the party into a declaration in favor of the gold standard, there is every reason to fear that before the close of the present Administration the Treasury will be operated on a silver basis. Indeed, the President and his advisers fear that this state of things cannot be long delayed, and it is to prevent it, if possible, that he is now arranging to sell another issue of bonds. No agreement has yet been entered into with financiers, but it is the intention of Secretary Carlisle to have the new issue underwritten before advertisement is made, so that there will be a sure market for all the bonds not subscribed

by private purchasers.

When the first bond issue of the Cleveland Administration was advertised only \$750,000 worth were bid for by individuals, and the assistance of the banks was necessary to float the loan. The public will have an opportunity this time to subscribe, but it will be previously arranged who shall take the bonds not so subscribed. It is not at all certain that J. Pier-

pont Morgan will have an option on the issue. When he came here last week the President flatly refused to see him when an attempt was made by a Cabinet officer to arrange the interview. The President was annoyed and embarrassed; but Mr. Morgan and his old law partner. Francis Lynde Stetson, came here uninvited. and he therefore declined to see them.

It is understood that the Administration expects the new bonds to be taken by Russian capitalists-not by the Russian Government, but by the Imperial Bank of St. Petersburg, or some other strong financial institution of that city which has large quantities of gold in its vaults. The Russian Government has made no offer to advance gold. In 1893 the Russian sister to this country did Government would be willing to lend the United States \$60,000,000 without interest, but this offer was declined, as the Cleveland administration did not care to be under such heavy obligations to a foreign power.

The offer has not been repeated, but if St. Petersburg capitalists desire to purchase \$100. 000,000 or more of four per cent. thirty-year bonds at a premium that will make the interest to be paid by the United States equivalent to three per cent., they will be accommodated just as soon as President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisie are satisfied that gold must be had to prevent a financial crash.

GERMANY BELIEVES IN US. Her Moneyed Men Would Be Glad to Get a Silce of Our Bonds.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.-The reaction toward confidence in the future of American finances, esnecially as affecting international monetary relations, has been surprisingly rapid within the last few days. Berlin and Frankfort took the lead of London in speculative buying of American stocks, and operators here have on the whole benefited by the selling which was done in London, and at no time during the Wall street panic have the German Bourses been so much influenced as was the English market. The buying set in earlier here, and even investors took a chance in securing stocks at low

values. The Bourse closed notably firm on Saturday after considerable buying of American railroad securities. The course of operations here gives evidence of the decreasing influence of London upon matters of finance in which German financiers or investors are interested. Financiers are no longer inclined to accept the tendencies of the London market as a good guide in important monetary enterprises at the present moment. It is not forgotten how Germany absorbed the American loans at low values during the war of the American rebellion when the bonds were almost unsaleable in London.

So now the Washington Government, if it is desirous of having foreign markets take part in the loan, may find German firms prepared to negotiate. The belief here in the permanence of peace between the United States and Great Britain is absolute, and the general conviction in the recovery of a healthy condition of Ameri-

MAY POSTPONE HIS WEDDING. Huttman Locked Up for Breaking a Saloon

Window While Drunk. Charles Huttman, 41 years old, of 412 West Fiftieth street, who was to have been married to-morrow, is locked up in a cell in the York. ville prison, and unless some one furnishes \$100

wille prison, and unless some one furnishes \$100 ball for his release, the marriage will be post-poined until next year.

On Saturday night Huttman got drunk, and on his way home stepped into the barroom of the Delaware Hotel, at Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, where he asked the bartender for a drick. When it was refused, he smashed a \$25 plate of glass, and was arrested on a charge of malicious mischlef. His committal in Yorkville Court followed. Fifth Avenue Goes to a Fire After Church. The quiet of lower Fifth avenue was disturbed

at 9 o'clock last night by the arrival of half a dozen fire engines. The fire had started in a servant's bedroom on the top floor of Mr. Charles Runyon's residence, at No. 25. No one hapnend to be up stairs at the time, and the flames gained headway. Policeman Gallagher saw smoke coming from the windows, and, after turning in an alarm, ran into the house. He had turn down some of the burning drapery be-fore the firemen arrived. The latter made short work of the fire. The churches in the neighbor-heed had just dismissed their congregations, and hundreds of church goers stopped to see the fire.

INJURED ON THE BRIDGE. A Passenger Pushed from the Platform

Between midnight and 6 o'clock yesterday morning the usual bungling work was going on at the New York terminus of the bridge, where

six men were engaged in laying planking along the south track, so that it was necessary to rut shuttle trains on the north track. They put down the planking so that persons who might tumble from the platform would not fall through the trestle all the way to the footpath On the north track the puffy little engine was

engaged in pushing train loads of passengers over to Brooklyn and back. The two cars used as waiting rooms were not at the New York terminus, as they usually arc, and the passengers had to wait in the cold on the corth platform. To get to this platform they had to pass the ticket chopper on the south side of the entrance, then climb two flights of stairs, poorly lighted, where they were met by the midnight guide, a bridge policeman, who led them through a dark passageway under the railroad tracks to the stairway connecting with the north platform. Some of the passengers who have become accustomed to travelling over the bridge without the assistance of the midnight ruide have dubbed the dark passageway Mar-in's alley, in honor of the chief engineer of the

bridge.

Among those who groped their way through bridge.

Among those who groped their way through Martin's alley yesterday morning were Charles Harwood, 26 yester old, a clerk, living at 1,276 De Kalb avenue, and his friend. Thomas L. Madden, of 195 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn. They hurried along with the crowd, anxious to catch the 1:45 train for Brooklyn. Harwood and Madden reached the platform five minutes before the train from Brooklyn arrived. They stood near the edge of the platform. The headight of the little locomotive was seen when the train reached the New York tower, and the crowd on the narrow platform, eager to get home, pressed forward, pushing Harwood and his friend to the very edge of the tlatform, Madden tried in vain to push those behind him back toward the board fence.

As the train came nearer the crowd grew larger, and Harwood was pushed forward so that he lost his balance. Madden saw him falling toward the track and tried to hold him back, but the crowd pressed so closely that he, too, was in danger of falling. Harwood tumbled off the platform, struck the track, bounced down through the opening between the track and the platform, and fell on his head twenty-five feet below, on the asphalt walk used by foot passengers. Many women in the crowd screamed, Several men ran down the stall-way to find the man unconscious. Bloed trickled from a bad cut in his head and formed a pool about his body.

Most of the people on the platform supposed the man was still on the track, and shouted to the engineer to stop the incoming train. When the train had been stopped it was seen that Harwood had fallen through the open trestle work.

Murphy No. 2 (there are two bridge police-many delice had not the platform and the police work. bridge.
Among those who groped their way through

Harwood had fallen through the open trestle work.

Murphy No. 2 (there are two bridge policemen named John Murphy, and this is how the sergeant distinguishes them telephoned for an amoulance. Surgeon Kemorran responded, and the injured man was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where the doctors examined him and said that his skull had been fractured and that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. The doctor said his injuries would cause death.

When the case was reported to Superintendent Martin later in the day, a number of men were sent to nail planking along the trestle, so that in future a man crowded off the improvised platform will not tumble to the footpath, but will fall on the railroad track, where he may be killed more quickly by the cars.

FIRE SET IN A TENEMENT. The Second Attempt in Nine Months to

Burn the House. An attempt was made last night to burn the five-story tenement at 2,306 First avenue, owned by Joseph Eppinger, a saloon keeper, of 2,264 First avenue. At 5 o'clock persons who had been visiting the house found the hall filled with smoke. John Casey, the janiter, was called. He saw smoke issuing from the cellar.

The only door leading to the cellar was locked. The janitor opened it, and going into the cellar found the side wall in a blaze. The flames were extinguished, and then the discovery was made that some one had started the fire with kero-

The cellar is separate from that of the adjoining house by a wooden partition. This partition was lined with paper and cotton lining. The oil had been poured over the paper lining, and the match then applied. None of the tenants in the house make use of the cellar. The owner was satisfied that some one having a grude against him had started the fire, and gradge against him had started the fire, and said that it was the second time an attempt had been made to burn the house.

The first attempt was made last March, at 2 eclock in the morning, when all of the tenants were in bed. Some one placed a pile of paper and kindling wood in the hall, then poured kerosene ever the wood and march and applied the

sene over the wood and paper and applied the match. The fire marshal made an investigation at the time, but that was all. No arrests were

A GRAVE CAVES IN.

Thomas Tracy Buried in the Grave He Was Digging-Severely Injured.

Thomas Tracy of Meeker avenue, Brooklyn, is a gravedigger in old Calvary Cemetery. It is a rule at the cemetery not to leave a grave uncompleted overnight, and this sometimes makes it necessary that the men should work late. At 816 o'clock on Saturday night Tracy had nearly completed a grave. It was to be nine feet deep, and it was then eight feet deep. Close

feet deep, and it was then eight feet deep. Close to one end of the grave was a heavy headstone with a brick foundation.

By the dim light of his lantern Tracy could not see that the earth was cracking, and his first intimation of the danger he was in was when the earth under the weight of the headstone and its foundation caved in upon him He had time only to cry for help.

Thomas Dooley, another gravedigger who was still at work, heard the cry and ran to Tracy's assistance. When he arrived Tracy was completely covered with earth. Dooley quickly uncovered Tracy's head that he might hreathe, and then started for assistance. Several men soon arrived and Tracy was dug out. He was unconscious, but he revived under stimulants, and was then taken to St. John's Hospital. where Dr. Murray found that seven ribs had been fractured and that the right shoulder was dislocated. It is feared that some of the ribs have punctured the lungs. The chances are against his recovery. He is 39 years old and is married.

DIED IN BEDFORD STREET CHURCH. Class Leader Rogers Stricken with Heart

Discuse in the Class Room. Andrew P. Rogers, class leader of the Bedford Street M. E. Church, complained to the sexton of feeling ill directly after entering the class meeting room adjoining the auditorium, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. A physician was summoned, but he died before more than one or two of the other members of the class had assembled in the meeting he was to have opened. Undertaker Charles A. Benedict, who is a trustee of the church, removed the body be-

is a trustee of the church, removed the body before the regular church services began. Heart
disease was the cause of death.

Mr. Rogers, who lived at 25 Abingdon square,
was born in the Ninth ward on May 19, 1825.
He was for thirty years in the employ of the
1 nion Dime savings Bank. He was a member
of Empire Hose 40, one of the old volunteer fire
companies, and belonged to the Exempt Firemen's Assicuation. One of his sons, Andrew P.
Rogers, Jr. of the firm of Rogers & Pyatt,
wholesale druggists in Maiden lane, is a promiment Republican politician in Brooklyn, and
was one of the Harrison electors in 1888. Mr.
Rogers will be buried from the Bedford street
church.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING FLOWERS.

A Second Arrest Follows the Feddler's Discharge by a Magistrate. Peter Meneres, a Greek flower peddler, who has a stand in front of 209 Sixth avenue, was arrested yesterday morning for selling two bunches of violets for \$1 to a customer. When arraigned in Jefferson Market Court he was disharged. He returned to his stand, and a few hours later was seen to sell more flowers by Detective Gill of the West Thirtieth street sta-tion, who rearrested nim. He was balled at the station house. Harry E. Sands and Adolph Wachenheiner.

Harry E. Sands and Adolph Wachenheiner, bill posters employed by the Aronson brothers of the Bijou Theatre, were arrested yesterday afternoon for placing biliboards, advertising the theatre's performance in doors and windows on Broadway between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets. They were balled out by Albert Aronson. They will be arraigned in Jefferson Market Court this morning. On New Year's Bay the N. Y. Herald

THAT JEWEL-LADEN COUNT

WAS HE AT THE BRUNSWICK JUST BEFORE THE JEWEL ROBBERY?

Interesting Story of His Performances on the Steamship Pelesland, as Told by Those Whose Money He Borrowed and to Whom He Showed His Jewels.

A c. ous circumstance that may or may not have a connection with the Burden diamond robbery case is that a man answering to the description of the person who posed in New York recently as the Count de Rivière, and who is a diamond fancier and was short of cash, engaged a room at the Hotel Brunswick on Dec. 24, registering from Montreal, and left the hotel on Friday.

This is curious, because the alleged Count had just come back from a trip to Montreal, on which it is supposed he carried a large quantity of diamonds with him. The story of the advent of these diamonds in town is interesting.

When the Red Star steamer Friesland arrived from Antwerp on Dec. 17 there ambled down the gangplank, arm in arm, two tall foreigners, the one fair and of ruddy complexion, with well-waxed moustaches; the other dark, spectacled, and bearded. They were the best of friends and were respectively a man who assumed the title of Count Lucien d'Arnau de Rivière and Mr. Leopold Rogge-the former from Paris, the latter from Brussels. Behind them, chatting with friends she had made on the voyage over, was the Countess Ogier d'Ivry. After the customs officers had mussed up their trunks the trio parted company, the Countess going to the Hotel Brunswick and the Count and Rogge going to the Hotel Martin.

"The Count," said Rogge yesterday, "was a tall, blond, hearty, fine-looking fellow, and soon made many friends. As chance or ill luck would have it, he was put in my stateroom with two other men. I feit a little crowded and after the first day out I went to the steward. and by him was introduced to the purser, who provided me with a stateroom by myself. The Count asked me how I came to be so fortunate. I explained, and the upshot of it was, at his importuning, I admitted him to my compartment, and he shared it with me the rest of the voyage. He brought with him a small trunk, a handpag, and some other clothing. We became friends. He knew my family-all of them but me-and told me many little incidents of a famlly nature that went far toward establishing him in my good graces. "About the third day out he opened his trunk

and threw about carelessly an array of jewels

and trinkets that fairly dazzled me. He was a walking jewelry shop. He had half a dozen watches of the latest and most artistic patterns; he had scores of jewelled rings; he had cuff buttons, studs, and diamonds in all sorts of settings, There was a coronet on many of the pieces, That same afternoon he paced up and down the cabin and seemed much depressed. I was ill at cabin and seemed much depressed. I was ill at the time, but after a while I asked him what the trouble was. He replied that through some misadventure he had brought the wrong trunk to his stateroom, and the trunk with his money was down in the hold. He said he had but 40 francs in his pocket, and that would never last him, as he wanted plenty of champagne. He asked me if I would loan him \$10, at the same if I would loan him \$10, at the same time exhibiting a check for \$1,000, purporting to be drawn on the Compagnie Generale Transatiantique, which he said he would get cashed when he reached New York. I gave him the money and offered to give him more, but he refused it. He asked me how much I had, but I did not tell him. The next afternoon he came into my cabin and complained that he had used up the ten buying wine. He did not ask for more. He went to his trunk and drew out a chronometer of the most improved kind, and threw it on my bed, saying: "You have been so kind to me I think I will make you a present." I told him that I did not want the watch, but he insisted, and I took it.

"A day or so later, while we were in the cabin, he invited all the bassengers, about forty-eight in number, to drink champagne with him. At the height of the fun he beckoned me out to the deck, and there told me that he had made a fool of himself, had not a cent to pay for the stuff, and the upshot of it was he got \$40 from me.

"Then he made friends with several other the time, but after a while I asked him what the

me.
"Then he made friends with several other passengers. One day while I was attempting to open the salon door to go on deek I felt a hand grasp mine in an attempt to take a gold ring, holding three diamonds, from my finger. Turnholding three diamonds, who greeted me as if the

sister's stationery."
Arriving in New York, the Count went with Rogge to the Hotel Martin, but his baggage did not go with him. About the baggage Rogge

Rogge to the Hotel Martin, but his baggage did not go with him. About the baggage Rogge said:

"When he reached the dock the Count said:
"I have arranged to get my trunks ashore without paying any duty. Don't follow or bother about my trunks at all." Then when my trunks were examined no less than five customs officers stood about me. They took every article I owned and shook it out, even diving their hands into my overcoat pockets. They repeated the question, Where is all your jewelry? several times. Meantime the Count's trunks were not touched. I see it all now.

"Well, after driving to the Hotel Martin, the Count invited me to breakfast. We parted in Broadway at 2 o'clock that afternoon, after he had borrowed almost the last penny I had. He was to be back before 6 o'clock to partake of a dimer that he had invited several gentlemen to—also friends made aboard ship. The friends came, but not the Count.

Ilogge then started out to find his friend. The Count had registered at the Murray Hill Hotel subsequently, but had gone to Montreal after writing a letter to Rogge saying he would make good his debta. He did not pay his hill at the Murray Hill Hotel, He had registered under a different name at the Broadway Central while he was here.

He returned to this city from Montreal, registered at the Murray Hill on Dec. 25, and had breakfast only and then disappeared. He is now, it is said, in Philadelphia.

The Countess Ogier d'Ivry is now at the Hotel Brunswick. She was to have started back to

breakfast only and then disappeared. He is now, it is said, in Philadelphia.

The Countess Ogier d'ivry is now at the Hotel Brunswick. She was to have started back to France last Wednesday, but something or other kept her here. It was said that with half a dozen other passengers on the Friesland the Countess had lent money to the Count.

"Surpose! have lost a thousand dollars or more," she said. "What is the use of saring anything? He was a sharp fellow. He said he knew my family well, and he seemed to be well acquainted with many we knew in Paris, but, then, who could tell?"

"But worst of all," said Rogge, as he finished his story, "he not only took with him the watch he had presented to me, but he got my own, too."

watch he had presented to me, but he got my own, too."

As a result Rogge had to pawn his ring on Dec. 23 for \$7 to tide him over a day or so until he got some funds from Beigium.

The Count is described as 5 feet 11 inches in height, florid complexion, blonde moustache, weight about 180 pounds, of pleasing address, speaking English very brokenly but French elevantly.

"Oh, he was handsome!" said the Countess. If it was the Count who was at the Brunswick, he had a room from the window of which an active man could have reached a third-floor window of the Burden house.

Butler and Groom Have a Pight. An ambulance call was received at Flower

Hospital from Forty-first street and Lexington avenue at 9:30 o'clock last night. When the ambulance arrived there they found no perin need of medical assistance, nor could they find the person who had sent in the call, At haif-past II o'clock a policeman of the Grand Central Station found a young man wan-

dering along in front of the depot with his face and clothing covered with blood and a scalp wound two inches long on the left side of his head.

He was taken to the station, where an ambulance surgeon dressed his wound.

The man said that he was Daniel Quigley, 19 years old, a second butter in the employ of George MacCulloch Miller, who lives at 270

George MacCulloch Miller, who lives at 270 Madison avenue.

He added that at 8 o'clock in the evening he had called on one of the maids of Hoffman Miller, a son of George MacCulloch Miller, at 122 West Fortieth street.

There he met John Clark, the second groom for John Jacob Asior, and after leaving the house they had a quarrel in the street. Clark struck him, knocking him down.

He became unconscious, and a passing man had called the ambulance, but Quigley went away before it arrived. Clark will be arrested.

Will print the opening chapters of its \$10,000 Price Royel by Julian Hawthorne, entitled "A Foot of Nature," The story will be headed price of littered and contented cally until concluded. Don't man it.—

BURGLARS IN THIRD AVENUE.

Elevated Trainmen Saw Them at Worl Shortly before 12 o'clock last night burglars got into the salesrooms of the Central Cloak and Clothing Company, at 108 Third avenue, and

carried away a large quantity of goods. The salesrooms are on the second floor of the building, two doors above Thirteenth street. Persons on the elevated railroad trains can see all over the place through the big show win-

It is said that a gateman on the Manhattan elevated road saw the burglars at work packing up clothing, and he sent a messenger from the train at the Fourteenth street station. The messenger notified people living over the

clothing company's rooms and then the alarm was given. The burglars were frightened away. The police of the East Fifth street station were notified, and sent for the manager of the

concern, Nathan Tichman, Mr. Tichman said that about \$1,200 worth of cloaks and men's clothing was missing. At half-past 12 this morning \$500 worth of the stolen property had been recovered. It was

found in an area in the rear of a house on East Thirteenth street. It was learned that the burglars got into the place by blowing the lock from a rear door leading to the yard. They had used gunpow-

der in their work.

KILLED BY A POSTMASTER. Dr. W. H. Taylor of the Illinois Logisla-ture Shot by J. H. Pace.

WELDON, III., Dec. 29 .- Dr. William H. Taylor, a member of the lower House of the General Assembly from the Thirteenth district, was shot and instantly killed at 8 o'clock last night by John H. Pace, the Postmaster of this town. Pace pleads self-defence. The friends of his victim assert that the shooting was premeditated and the result of jealousy.

Dr. Taylor prasticed medicine here for twentyeight years. Pace had been separated from his wife for over a year and had accused Dr. Taylor of being the cause of his family troubles Rent on securing his mail, the doctor entered the Post Office shortly before 8 o'clock last night. While standing at the window, it is said that he demanded of Postmaster Pace an expiration of a letter which he had heard the latter had written regarding a suit Pace was prosecuting against him.

Pace says that he told the doctor to leave, and

ing against him.

Pace says that he told the doctor to leave, and that the latter advanced upon him, threatening an assault, whereupon he drew a revolver and shot him in the head, causing instant death.

No one but the two participants were present at the time. Mr. Pace made no effort to flee. Dr. Taylor had long been prominent in political circles in this part of the State, Among his close friends were Senator Culiom and John R. Tanner.

SWITCHMAN QUINN'S DEATH. Fatally Injured While Trying to Adjust a

Trolley Wire. There was a blockade of trolley cars in Fulton street opposite the bridge plaza in Brooklyn about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, owing to some disarrangement of a wire near Middagh street. The motormen and conductors of the blocked cars thought it dangerous to meddle with the wires and concluded to await the arrival of the repair wagon, which had been telephoned for. John Quinn, aged 26 years, of 102 Vernon avenue, a switchman for the Brooklyn Heights road, however, didn't share the apprehensions of the motormen and conductors, so he climbed on the top of a Gates wenue car to see if he could adjust the wire avenue car to see if he could adjust the wire and relieve the vexatious blockade. Almost on the instant he had started to handle the electric wires he recled back as if shot and fell to the street, the side of his head striking the rail. He was picked up unconscious and carried to a cigar store close by. He died a few hours later at the Brooklyn Hospital. Although it is supposed that his fall was caused by an electric shock from the wire, the doctors could not discover any trace of it on his hands. on his hands.

SHOT BY HIS DOG.

The Dog Jumped Against the Gun Which

Lenned Against a Tree. PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 29.-Louis Lezotte ing I beheld the Court, who greeted me as if the whole thing was a joke.

"He had crowns on everything, even his writing paner. He was writing one day and I noticed that his paper bore the coronet of a Marquis. I questioned him about it and he replied. "Why, how strange! It is some of my sister's stationery." Lezotte let go one barrel, badly wounding the squirrel. Standing the gun against the tree, Lezotte began to climb to secure his quarry.

The dog, which from the time of the discharge of the gun had been running excitedly around the tree, began to jump against the trunk as if trying to follow his master. His paw struck the trigger of the loaded barrel, sending a charge of shot up past Lezotte's side and lodging in the muscles of the right arm hear the shoulder. Lezotte fell, but managed to make his way to a doctor in Rehoboth, who sent for an ambulance to take the wounded man to the Rhode Island Hospital. There it was said that the arm would probably have to be amputated.

be amoutated.

\$10,000 AS A STABTER. The "Herald's" Subscription Toward Se-

In view of the great benefit that must accrue to the business interests and trade relations of New York by holding the next Democratic National Convention here, the Herold announces that it will head the subscription list for that purpose with \$10,000, provided the rest of the amount required be subscribed by the business men of the city.

Mr. Gladstone's 86th Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 29.-To-day is the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Mr. Gladstone. Many of the Liberal clubs throughout the United Kingdom telegraphed congratulations to Hawarden castle, Mr. Gladstone's residence in Chester, from which place the messages were forwarded to Blarritz, France, where Mr. Glad-stone has gone for the benefit of his health. BIARRITZ, France, Dec. 29.—Mr. William E. Gladstone, ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain, and his party arrived here Sunday morning.

800 Fishermen Carried Out to Sea. ODESSA, Dec. 29 .- A despatch from Yeisk, on the Sea of Azov, states that 800 fishermen, with a hundred siedges and horses, were carried to sea on an ice fice. Half of the men have been rescued and the rescue of the others is proceed-

Snowdrifts in Washington State.

St. Paul, Dec 29.-Despatches from the West indicate that a big snow storm has seriously interfered with traffic. The storm began on Friday, and so blockaded the switchback on the Great Northern on the west slope of the Cascade range that the schedule was sadly interrupted. The storm in Washington appears to have been e-pecially severe, and for a distance of nearly ten miles, between Madison and Wellington, the elide of snow and earth made it impossible for the overland trains to get through.

Eight Persons Hurt in a Train Wreck, DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 29.-Eight people were njured in a wreck at the crossing of the De Moines and Kansas City and Chicago Great Northwestern yesterday afternoon. A passenger train of the Kansas City line was on the crossing when a Western freight train ran into it. The coach of the passenger train was turned over and wrecked. All of the injured will re-

Mrs. Magous and Barry Page Recovering. HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Dec. 29.-Mrs. Kinsley Meadowbrook Club, who were seriously injured on Saturday while following the hounds in the final hunt of the season, are improving slowly. The surveon in attendance said to night that Mr. l'age's chances of recovery were very good.

Mississippi's Capitol Unsafe. JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 28.- Recent investiga-tions of the condition of the State Capitol have demonstrated the fact that it is in an unsafe condition. Experts who have examined the building say it is likely to collapse at any moJEWEL THIEVES' PLUNDER.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BURDEN DIAMONDS MAY HAFM GONE TO SEA ON SATURDAY.

Police Look Up Former Servants of the Household - Have Given Up Talking About the Case - Some Circumstances that Have Come to Light-A Dischurged Maid Tried to Get Up States in the House on Friday There Was a \$10,000 Diamond Robbery in Central Park West

the Night of the Burden Robbery.

The police baven't any more idea now who robbed the residence of I. Townsend Burden, as 5 East Twenty-sixth street, on Friday night, and got \$65,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Burden, and another thousand dollar's worth of things belonging to Mr. Burden, than they had at fifteen minutes past midnight Saturday morning, when they were called to the Burden house and were informed of the obbery. They have made up their minds that the burglar was a professional, who not only tnew how to get into a house, but who knew how to pick out the choice things he found there and to leave behind what might be troublesome to dispose of. They are also pretty well satisfied hat the thief got into the house by the way of the Hotel Branswick and the roof of the extent sion of the Burden house. They haven't determined how he got out, and they have devoted their time almost exclusively to looking up their records for the whereshouts of so-called seconds story thieves who may be at large in the city. At last accounts they suspected that the thief was William H. Dorsey, alias Levelle, who was sent to Sing Sing for two diamond robberies in December, 1887. The SUN telephoned to Sing Sing last night and found that Dorsey died there on Aug. 8, 1890. The reason the poilce suspected him of the Burden robbers was that the last job he did was very like the Burden case. He got into the second-story window of Matthew Morgan's house at 284 Lexington avenue the night of Nov. 20, 1887, and cot away with jewelry worth \$6,000, which was in strong box. The next morning a jewel care was found on the roof of the plazza, as one of Mrs. Burden's jewel cases was found in the yard

of Mr. Stevenson on Saturday. There is another second-story thief the police are looking for, but his name they won't tell. Detective Evanhoe of the Central Office squad took the picture of this second man to the Brunswick and showed it to the clerk. He asked if any of them had seen the man or anybody who looked like him around the hotel the last day or two. The picture was a Rogues' Gallery picture, and when the clerks looked at it they exclaimed:

Not on your life. If a man who looked like that came into this hotel he would be thrown out." "But of course he wouldn't look like that."

said Evanhoe. "That's only his picture. But he'd look something like that." The clerks said they had seen nobody even remotely resembling the man pictured.

Another Central Office man who visited the hotel yesterday made a more thorough inspection of the premises than had been made before. He started down in the basement where the kitchen is. There are three windows in the kitchen and they open on a shaft formed by the wall of the hotel and the wall of the Burden extension. There was about eight inches of water in the bottom of this shaft and the detective climbed out of one of the windows into it. He dredged the bottom with his bands and brought up bits of orange peel, pieces of soft bread, and other refuse. He was looking for some of the settings of the stolen diamonds or some of the diamonds themselves. He didn't expect to find any, but there was a chance that if the thief had escaped by means of the hotel he might have dropped something in his flight. Nothing was found. All the kitchen help were questioned. None of them had seen any

stranger down stairs. Then the first floor was examined. The only way a thief could get to the Burden yard from there was by the stained glass window described vesterday in Tur Suy. It is at the end of the hall leading from the office to the elevator. tective opened and closed this window, and climbed in and out. It was an easy step across the all to the paved court. He put the elevator boy who was on duty Friday night through an examination that made the boy's teeth rattle. The boy was sure that nobody could have got out of the window. While he did not sit facing the window he could see all the people who passed up the hall from the billiard room to the barroom or back again, and he remembered nobody who looked suspicious. It would have been possible for a man to raise the window and step out provided he had two accomplices who would stand between the elevator and the win-

dow. So concluded the detective. The clerks were questioned again, and they went over the list of the guests of the house. They knew every man in it personally, knew his business, and all about him. One of them did remember that on Friday evening a man came in at the Fifth avenue ladies' entrance and walked through the passage and by the elevator. The clerk supposed he went to the barroom. This was shortly after 10 o'clock, about the time that the thief is supposed to have got into the Burden house. There was nothing suspicious about this man, but his face was strange

to the clerk. His description was taken. Up stairs the chambermaids were questioned but nothing was learned from them, and then the examination was transferred to the back stairway of the hotel leading to the butler's pantry. The door from the billiard room open-ing into the back hall was never shut, the hotel employees said, because the hall was the only exit there was from the billiard room to the bar-

exit there was from the billiard room to the barroom.

The thief might have come into the billiard
room and passed through it to the hall without
being noticed by anybody narticularly. Once
in the hall, he had not more than half a dozen
sters to go to reach the back stairway. The
most diligent questioning did not make certain
whether or not the door to this back stairway
was locked on Friday night.

When we got to the top of the stairway the
detective climbed out on the roof of the Burden
extension, and he experimented climbing in and
out of the window of William Burden's room,
the window which was found open before the
robbery was discovered. He did a lot of measuring and then he went away.

Another man came and tried experiments in
the yards of the Burden. Stevenson, and Iselin
houses. The Iselin house, by the way, is Mr.
Adrian iselin Jr.'s, and not C. Oliver Iselin's,
as stated in the papers yesterday. The experiments showed it to be possible for a man to get
over the fences and get from Mr. Burden's yard
into Twenty-seventh street by the alley in Mr.
Iselin's yard between his stable and Mr. Stevenson's stable.

The police saidfon Saturday that the only set-

into Twenty-seventh street by the alley in Mr. Iselin's yard between his stable and Mr. Stevenson's stable.

The police saidlon Saturday that the only setting they found in Mr. Stevenson's yard was the gold wire which formed the back of the \$7,500 diamond thara stolen from Mrs. Burden. Stableman McCaw, who is employed by Mr. Stevenson, said yesterday that there were the settings of nine or ten other articles found. He found them himself. There were some rings and some earrings. The earrings were of the screw style, and the stones and clamps that held them had been clipped from the acrews, which were left fastened in the case.

Manager Fred Bee of the American District Telegraph Company, who was the first man to reach the house after the discovery of the robbery by Mr. and Mrs. Burden and who made the first search of the premises, said that he was sure the rear basement door of the house was shut and locked and that the windows were locked also. This seems to dispose of the theory that the thief went out the back door and over the fences in spite of the fact that the jewel cases were found in Mr. Stevenson's yard. The cases could have been tossed there easily from the window of Mr. Burden's room or from the roof of the extension.

Mr. Hee also says that the front basement

window of Mr. Burden's room or from the roof of the extension.

Mr. Hee also says that the front basement door was unlocked, but that the wire door outside of the wooden door and under the stoop was locked securely. He tried the doors bimself. The thief could have some out of this front basement door, or out of the main estrance up the stoop, or out of the main estrance up the stoop, or less millar good on the way he protably came in through the botel. A man who is familiar with the ways of crooks, and who has been interested in rollving many ministries of the kind, said after survesing the premises yesterday;

"I'll certain in the first place that the man